

DAILY PRESS.
PORTLAND.
—
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1871.
—
For Governor:
SIDNEY PERHAM,
OF PARIS.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.
Androscoggin..... Auburn, Aug. 23.
Aroostook..... Fort Fairfield, Aug. 24.
Canaan..... Portland, Aug. 17.
Franklin..... Farmington, Aug. 24.
Hancock..... Ellsworth, Aug. 25.

The Republicans of the several Towns of Cumberland County are hereby notified that their delegates to the Convention for electing Representatives from this City Hall, in Portland, on Thursday, the 17th, or Friday, the 18th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will nominate four Candidates for Senators, one County Treasurer, two Members of the Board of Supervisors, one County Treasurer; to choose a County Committee for 1867, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them.

A full attendance is desired by the undersigned delegate, no additional for every 75 votes for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1868. A fraction of 40 votes entitled to the full number for a delegate is also entitled to a delegate. The apportionment is as follows:

Baldwin,	3	Naples,	3
Bridgton,	.....3	New Gloucester,	.....3
Canaan,	.....3	Plymouth Varnum's,	.....3
Cape Elizabeth,	.....3	Roxbury,	.....3
Casco,	.....2	Oldfield,	.....3
Danville,	.....3	Portland,	.....9
Elliott,	.....3	Saco,	.....3
Farmington,	.....3	Troy,	.....3
Hallowell,	.....3	Wiscasset,	.....3
Lewiston,	.....3		
Machias,	.....3		
Orono,	.....3		
Oxford,	.....3		
Paris,	.....3		
Presque Isle,	.....3		
Richmond,	.....3		
Rockport,	.....3		
Sebec,	.....3		
Vernon,	.....3		
Westbrook,	.....3		
Winthrop,	.....3		
Yarmouth,	.....3		

Freeport,.....	6	Sebago,.....	2
Gorham,.....	7	Standish,.....	5
Gray,.....	3	Westbrook,.....	6
Harpawell,.....	3	Windham,.....	6
Harrison,.....	3	Yarmouth,.....	4

Per Order Rep. Co. Committee.
JOHN C. COBB, Chairman.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Mr. Proctor writes, in *Bench and Bar*:
It may be said that John C. Spencer was
the philosopher and Ogden Hoffman the poet
of the New York Bar. Not that the latter
like Talford, the great judicial poet of Eng-
land, actually divided his time between law
and poetry, or like Lord Tenderton, more
proud of his imabics and hexameters than of
his triumphs at the bar. Yet Mr. Hoffman
did not yield to the opinion that legal argu-
ments and forensic efforts require no decora-
tion to render them forcible and effective. He

Another feature of Mr. Spencer's mind was the singular sagacity with which he seized upon the questions of fact, the facility with which he disentangled the point in dispute from sophistry and error, and in reducing a per-

problem of common sense. Thus, without the magic of Mr. Hoffman's eloquence, he was as powerful before a jury as he was before those courts where nothing but plain questions of law are discussed and settled. This was fully demonstrated by the manner in which he conducted the great case of the people vs. How, at Angelica, in 1824. That was a case peculiarly adapted to the facile and compelling eloquence of Hoffman, but it was managed with signal success by the unimpaired powers of Spencer, who, by the force of reason and argument alone, overthrew the hypothesis on which was built a powerful and brilliant

inspired the subtle arguments advanced and sustained by his powerful opponent with the attractions of his singular logical power. He made no effort to gain the sympathy or arouse the passions of the jury, yet he controlled and held them with the highest power of the orator, the power of convincing.

David B. How, the prisoner at the bar was charged with "a secret black and midnight murder, which filled the country with horror." This Church, a respectable citizen, was called from his sick bed and shot dead by an assassin, who vanished amid the darkness of the night, leaving behind the shrieks of the new made widow ring-

In conducting the prosecution, Spencer was obliged to rely upon a number of circumstances, more or less remote. In combining these, he prepared his celebrated "rope of sand," which dragged the prisoner to the gallows. "Gentlemen," said he, "there are on the shore of a river or lake, where a vessel was moored which you wished to draw to some place, you wish to draw to some

possessed numerous small cords of sufficient length to reach the boat, you would not at first attempt to hold it by a single cord; you would rather twist and combine them all into one large and strong rope, which you would attach to the vessel, make it fast to the land, and then you would hold it beyond the power of wind and waves. So with the circumstances in this case, I shall form a rope or cable out of these circumstances, remotely connected as they appear to be, by which I shall connect the accused with this dreadful tragedy, as its dark and malignant perpetrator."

Thus with elaborate piety and fatal precision

forming all the circumstances in the evidence, he gathered his rope of circumstantial evidence. With the skill of a master builder, he matched each separate circumstance with another step by step, he followed How through the night of the fatal 23d of December from Angelica to his own house, where he seized her rifle, and from thence to the home of Church. "Thus, gentlemen," he continued, "the prisoner at the bar was the almost invisible man who passed the house where the woman was watching her sick child; it was him we called the murdered man from his peaceful bed and slew him at his own door. It was

This is placed to the prisoner's horse by being found in the morning covered with sweat and foot weary; by the fatal ball fitting the rifle; the accused; the patch found near the murdered victim comparing with those in the patch box of the rifle; the hair of the horse found adhering to the lock of the gun; the bitter hatred, the threat of vengeance. These, gentlemen, with other circumstances from the rope, the chain, the strength of the circumstantial evidence founded on the common features of the human character, and of the motives, passions and feelings, by which

PLASTERING THE WRONG MAN.—A New York *Commercial Advertiser* relates the following one of the mistakes incident to hotel life—when parties are in a hurry and the guests turned off:

I heard such an excellent story and knowing it to be a fact I must relate it. A gentleman and wife on a traveling tour stopped at a hotel. The gentleman was an invalid

would relieve but a blister, or in the absence of that a good hot mustard plaster. The nurse reached the strange hotel late in the day, and in the night Mr. — was taken very ill. His wife was unable to find any remedies at hand among her traps, but remembering to have seen the caster containing mustard on the sideboard of the dining hall, and being reluctant to arouse the servants, she flew down with a light, and made a plaster as quick as possible. Now the room she occupied was at the head of the stairs, on the right hand coming up, but there was one precisely similar to it on the left side. Just as she reached it,

wanting to retrieve the suitcase, as quickly as she supposed, and flying up to the ceiling of the room, she went into her room on the right, to the pant of the bed—her husband of course—raised the clothing and clapped the plaster over his chest. Just as it occurred the individual in question, who was very fright and horror-stricken at being assailed with a strong expulsive, and at discovering she had turned to his left in stead of the right, and entered the wrong apartment. The hurry with which she retreated was not quite equal to that with which she retreated, and finding her own man answering her telling him the story. He laughed so much

The *Louisville Courier-Journal* has a newspaper for preventing the explosion of boilers. It is to fill them with ice water and set the in a cool place. It is astonishing that the Staten Island Ferry Company never thought of that. The extraordinary simplicity of the plan is the best proof of the genius of its inventor.

BLACKBERRY CAKE.—Beat four eggs with two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, three and a half of flour, with one teaspoonful of soda sifted in; add one cup of sour milk. If your milk is sweet, put one teaspoonful of vinegar in it. Stir it well, and then stir in one cup of preserved blackberries; flavor it with lemon.

